

EVOLUTIONARY CHANGES DUE TO GEOLOGY

Dr. T. K. Clark, Professor Of
Palaeontology At McGill Spoke

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Changes Modify Climate
Which Condition the Evolution
of Living Forms

That the construction of living organisms varies with the critical changes in geological conditions and that only those groups of animals persist, which are able to meet these environmental crises by suitable adaptations, were the contentions of Dr. Thomas H. Clark, Professor of Palaeontology, in an address to the Biological Society yesterday afternoon on "Some Crises in Evolution and Their Geological Significance."

Professor Clark described the geological environment with its associated changing climate and its unstable and variable topography. These are secular changes occurring over very long periods of years and which never return to an original set of conditions. Geologists recognize that these climatic changes are really due to more profound ones expressed by the topography of the earth, and that these in turn are surface expressions of some deeper and more inherent chain of variations that are going on in the earth's interior. Reference to a diagram showed the corresponding relationship between aridity and continental elevations throughout the geological periods.

All these changes have undoubtedly had a most pronounced and direct effect upon the evolution of the various animal groups. About the origin of life we can say that it was always conditioned by the environment, just as it is even today. The oldest rocks originated as do those of today. Conditions were ripe for a living stuff very early in the geological period, but actual proof of the presence of life then, does not exist. If it did exist then, its fragile form could not be expected to make its impression.

The geological records are particularly rich in the evidence of the evolution of the vertebrates. And the changes in the vertebrates correspond to the changes in the geological periods. Vertebrate fish arose in the Cambrian period and from invertebrate ancestors that must have inhabited the fresh waters of Pre-Cambrian times. Preceding the Cambrian period, the lands were low and the streams sluggish; and the invertebrates, suited only to a static environment, found here a very good habitat. But when the streams quickened by the continental elevations and erosions of Cambrian times, the fish had to develop segmented muscles and a notochord, and so became vertebrate. Amphibia were derived from fish in such a way that the fins were modified to form supporting limbs. They appear in the late Devonian period. Here the coincidence of aridity and continental elevation is both marked and significant. The streams are dried up; and the fish that persist in the Silurian and Devonian periods inhabit fresh water; further drying up of streams would necessitate either a migration to the sea or the utilization of atmospheric oxygen. Then, as now, there were the lungfish and ganoidei; fish that could take advantage of swallowed air and store it in a sort of air-bladder; and use it in times of stress. From the ganoid the Amphibians arose; there is a record at this period of a land foot-mark; this animal walked on legs and could also take to water, as it desired.

Concerning the evolution of reptiles, Dr. Clark defined a reptile as an amphibian entirely independent of water. The reptile can go back to live in the water; but it continues its tendency to be independent of water. Coincident with the appearance of reptiles there is in geology a continental elevation. There are few lakes and amphibians are rare, even in fossils. The reptiles could live on dry land and did not need the water. The geological periods involved are the Triassic, Jurassic and the Cretaceous; and the whole three have been termed the Age of Reptiles. For several millions of years, all forms of these animals are everywhere, on land, in the air and even in the sea. The reptiles disappear with the beginning of the Rocky Mountain and other modern high mountain ranges; they give rise to the Birds, which are merely modified.

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Intercollegiate Menorah Debate Two Weeks Away

The annual intercollegiate Menorah Debate will be held in the Union ballroom on Saturday March 25th. E. A. Levy and S. Narofsky of the Toronto Menorah Society will uphold the affirmative of the resolution "Resolved that the establishment of the proposed Jewish Agency is in the best interests of Zionism." McGill will be represented by Frank M. Godine of Law and B. M. Alexander of Arts.

It is not yet known who the judges will be, but it is expected that their names will be announced in a few days. These debates have always aroused keen interest in the past and students should avail themselves of the fact that it is being held here this year.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY HEARS DR. C.N. LONG

Noted Physiologist Discusses
Muscle Contraction

LANTERN SLIDES

Reviews Past History of Experiments on Chemical Effects of Muscles

"If a muscle is unable to form glycogen that muscle cannot contract," said Dr. C. N. Long, in a lecture given last night to the Chemical Society on "The Chemistry of Muscular Contraction." As this subject has a somewhat superior hold in the realm of scientific topics and as new theories are being propounded on it every day, it was received with enthusiastic zeal upon the part of all members of the Chemical Society.

Dr. Long began his illustrated lecture with a brief review of experiments and theories discovered by noted chemists and physiologists during the last century. Herman, in 1867, regarded an acid formed when the muscle of an animal contracted, and that this lactic acid was a waste product of the muscle machine.

In 1907, a new theory appeared from Cambridge University which stated that, in the absence of oxygen, the stimulation decreased, while lactic acid accumulated. Again, this acid was definitely stated as not being a waste product. Then in 1912, Meyerhof, of Germany, found that glycogen disappeared while the acid appeared.

Later Hill stated that, if oxygen was admitted to the fatigued muscle, four-fifths of glycogen reappeared when the acid passed out. However the fact that lactic acid is the chief (Continued on page four)

RIOTER HURT AT MICHIGAN

Student Arrested for Resisting an Officer

Ann Arbor, Mar. 11.—(By Exchange Service)—One student was reported to be in a rather serious condition late yesterday and is still confined to the University hospital as a result of the riot which followed the basketball game Monday night. Henry Blakely, 27, of Rockford, Ill., the injured student was burned and cut about the face by the explosion of a tear gas bomb and by blank cartridges. He was taken to the Health Service and afterwards to the hospital for treatment.

Dr. Walter R. Parker of the ophthalmologic department of the hospital stated that the injuries to Blakely would probably result in scars about the eyes where the powder was removed, but that as far as could be determined at present no loss of sight would be suffered.

The other two men injured were not students of the University, and their conditions are not deemed serious.

One student was arrested during the riot on a charge of resisting an officer. His case will come up this morning.

FAME OF REVUE SPREADS

The following is culled from the columns of the Reserve Weekly, of Cleveland Ohio:

Montreal, Canada, March 7.—A playlet acted upon Faust, the actors taking up the plot where Goethe left off, is to be presented as the McGill Revue at McGill University. It will constitute an intimate study of family life in Hades. Several incidents in the private life of Adam and Eve will be introduced.

POLLING VERY LIGHT IN VOTE FOR PRESIDENCY

Webster Elected By Slim Majority Over Bell

LAW CASTS BIG POLL

Largest Majority Was That of Allen, Who Polled 609 Votes

Keenly contested struggles, and very big majorities marked the result of the elections which were held yesterday in the Union. The result of the ballot for the Presidency of the Union was the closest which has been witnessed at McGill for several years. Gordon Webster, of Law '29, was elected by the very slim majority of 21 votes. Bobbie Bell, his opponent, received 468 votes, while Webster, received 489.

The polling was very low, only about a 50 per cent. vote taking place. 519 persons cast their votes, out of a possible 2000 male students of the University.

The largest majority was that scored by A. S. Allen, who received 609 votes for his opponent's 202. In the struggle for presidency of the Musical Association, Weldon got a slim majority of 11 votes over Charles Petch for the Vice-Presidency of the Union. The poll for Fred Weldon was 417, while Petch received the support of 405 students.

For the position of Student representatives on the Athletic Board, Bazin received a grand total of 670 votes. While Miller, who was also elected, received 351, Whitehead and Spears divided up the remaining votes, Whitehead getting 251, while Bruce Spears received 265.

The vote for the presidency of the Union was smaller by 172 than the one cast last year. 1091 votes were the total number of students who came to the poll in 1926.

Of the faculties, Law cast the largest poll, 75 per cent. of the faculty voted, a poll of 45 votes out of a possible 60 being registered. In Commerce and Dentistry, who came next with about 72 per cent. vote in each, were the next high scorers. In Commerce 133 votes, while in Dentistry 39 out of a possible 54 cast their votes. Arts was next, placing 370 votes in the (Continued on page four)

LEADING CLUBS TO UNITE FOR MEETING

Presidents of Economics and His. Clubs to Speak

The annual open joint meeting of the Political Economy and Historical Clubs is to take place on Tuesday, March 15th at 8:15 in the Lounge Room of the Union. Professor W. J. Waugh of the History Department will preside.

J. K. Sims, Arts '27, president of the Political Economy Club and E. Clifford Knowles, Arts '27, president of the Historical Club, will be the speakers of the evening and will deliver addresses on "Russian Relations with Britain from the Crimean War to the Great War."

Sims, the first speaker, will discuss the economic and diplomatic relations between England and Russia. Such vital questions as the connection between the Russian Communists and the British Labor Party will also be brought up by Sims. He will also deal fully with the matter of the famous Zinovieff Letter of 1924, and various other instances of notorious Red Propaganda.

Knowles will go into the historical aspect in some detail. He will trace the effects on Russia of the Great War and the subsequent Great Revolution. The coming of Bolshevism and its many complex problems will be among the other points to be taken up by the speaker.

This annual meeting is open to all students besides the members of the two clubs. An interesting and entertaining evening is promised to all who attend.

The Canadian Pacific purchasing office located at Scamson, B.C., spent more than \$100,000 in 1926 for Okanagan products. Fifteen years ago such purchases amounted to but \$5,000.

Final Round Of Soph Debates On Friday Next

On Friday, March 18th the final debate of the contest conducted during the past term by the class of Arts '29 will take place in the Moyse Hall. The subject of debate is "Resolved that student activity and extramural social influences are seriously interfering with the opportunities for serious study in the universities of Canada at present. The resolution will be upheld on the affirmative side by H. Shapiro and A. H. Zaitlin and on the negative side by L. Dubrofsky and H. G. Donald.

This debate should prove highly interesting, not only from the ability of all four speakers as debaters but also from the fact that the resolution is one often discussed on this campus and in many other universities.

NARCISSE PERODEAU GIVES MANY MEDALS

Twenty-six Awards for Various Faculties and Schools

The Honourable Narcisse Perodeau, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, has presented the University with 26 new medals to be competed for in the various faculties and schools.

The Honourable Mr. Perodeau is a graduate from McGill Law School, 1876, and was the oldest graduate present when the degree of LL.D. was conferred on Viscount Willingdon, a visitor at McGill at the time of the last Convocation. It was on the occasion of this event that the donor indicated his intention of giving these medals. The University has just received a formal announcement.

The various medals given are for the following faculties and schools: FACULTY OF MEDICINE:

Silver medal—to be awarded to the man who takes highest marks in General Medicine at the end of his fifth year. Bronze medal—to the man who is most successful in the final examinations in Physiology.

FACULTY OF ARTS

Silver medal—to the student standing highest in the final or fourth year honors in the Department of History. Bronze medal—to the student in the second year achieving the highest standing in Latin and Mathematics.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Silver medal—to the student ranking highest in the final year examinations of the Department of Architecture, provided his work be considered of sufficient merit. Bronze medal—to the student obtaining the second place in the graduating class in Architecture.

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

Silver medal—to the student of the final year obtaining the highest marks in Operative and Prosthetic Dentistry, both practical and written. Bronze medal—to the student in the final year obtaining the highest marks in Pathology and Therapeutics combined.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Silver medal—to the student ranking highest in the final year examinations (Continued on page four)

MACCABAEAN CIRCLE MEETS

Cohen and Spector to Discuss Internationalism and Zionism

The last regular meeting of the Macabaeen Circle will take place tomorrow afternoon in the Union ballroom. Bernard L. Cohen, Law '27, and Jack Spector, graduate of Law '26 will be the speakers on this occasion.

The subject, "Internationalism and Zionism" is one of keen interest and great importance. The speakers will attempt to discover whether Zionism can be reconciled with internationalism or whether there is a conflict between the two ideas. The Jews scattered as they are over the face of the earth, and having no very strong feeling for any particular region or state owing to their migration from place to place to ameliorate their conditions tend to be international in outlook. This idea of internationalism is to be found, too, in the old Hebrew writings.

On the other side the Zionist movement—a Jewish national movement—is steadily gaining ground. The reorganization of Palestine is now proceeding rapidly under the auspices of the League of Nations. Thus the question arises how far the Jewish international outlook is compatible with the Zionist national movement and this the speakers will endeavour to answer.

There will be a final meeting of the Circle on Sunday April 3rd for elections and other business.

NEW VIEW OF REVUE FROM BACK STAGE

Machinery Of Production Is Run Like Well Oiled Machine

FORD'S SUCCESS

Changing of Clothes for Different Skits Continually Going on

(By L. S. B. Shapiro)

Those who have attended the performances of the Red and White Revue so far will testify that the whole affair takes on an ease and a speed typical of a professional company. To that sea of white faces peering out of a dark background, as the audience looks from behind the footlights the performers were well trained, the entire machinery of production running like a well oiled machine.

A glimpse backstage, during a performance gives the onlooker quite a different impression. The performers on deck for the next act stand around the stage in a group, outwardly calm, but their faces, beneath a mass of "make-up" reveal the nervousness that they are feeling. At last the stage manager gives the word. The chorus is on the stage. The orchestra strikes up. A last self-inspection, a last minute adjustment of a shoe, a dress, and the curtain rises. The act is on.

Other performers crowd the small galleries leading from the dressing rooms, as an act is being staged. Down in the "make-up" room, the principals for the next skit are being pointed up, the scenery for the next act is being prepared, and the fully dressed actors are streaming from their rooms to take their places on the stage.

A roar of applause and laughter marks the end of the skit, and the flushed and smiling actors step off the centre stage beaming with joy at the reception of their performance.

Last night's performance was well received by a large audience. Kinks and errors that were evident in the first night performance were effectively taken out, and the performers profiting by their experience of the previous night, were well composed, and did their bit with a greater degree of assurance. Among the decided hits of last evening, were W. M. (Continued on page four)

MISS CARTWRIGHT RESIGNS POSITION

Resignation to Take Effect at End of Session

Miss M. Cartwright, who was one of the moving spirits in the formation of the McGill School of Physical Education, has resigned her position as physical director for women at McGill University, according to an announcement by Dr. A. S. Lamb, director of the department of physical education yesterday. Her resignation will take effect at the end of the present academic session.

Miss Cartwright has been associated with McGill University for the past 20 years and during that time she has done a tremendous amount to foster and further the proper kind of physical education for women not only in the schools and colleges but in the Dominion at large. She was one of the workers instrumental in bringing about the Women's Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada and she has done much to improve the physical education programme for women in this country.

Miss Cartwright came to Montreal in the year 1906 when she took charge of the physical work for women students at McGill University, and it was in great part due to her efforts that the McGill School of Physical Education came into existence in the year 1912. Since that time Miss Cartwright has carried on work in the school in co-operation with Dr. Lamb, the director of the department of physical education, in addition to having charge of the physical direction of all undergraduate women students in the university.

Prior to assuming duties at McGill, Miss Cartwright had charge of physical education in the Halifax Ladies' College for two years. She is a graduate of the Chelsea College of Physical Education in London, England and member of the Charterhouse and other business.

Canuck Playlet Wins Prize For Best Revue Skit

"La Tuque Verte" is the prize-winning skit in the Red and White Revue this year. "The Spider and the Fly", by Howard Turner, wins the prize for the best musical composition. The writers of the prize-winning playlet are Gordie Nairn, Bobbie Gammell and Ted Eberts.

The playlet which is eighth on the program deals with the inhabitants of a French Canadian lumber camp who seek the affection of the cook's daughter. It makes little difference that most of the men have wives at home, that only adds interest. The action is swift and entertaining, the humor unforced.

The judges were Dr. C. MacMillan, E. C. Amaron, and Miss Cartwright. As the judges could not agree on the prize-winning musical composition, Miss Lichenstein, of the Conservatory of Music was asked to decide. She gave her decision in favor of "The Spider and the Fly".

WATERWAY PROJECT COST ESTIMATIONS

Meeting of Can. Soc. of Cost Accountants

TWO PAPERS READ

Mr. D. Lefebvre, Chief Consultant of Streams Commission was Main Speaker

A meeting of the Canadian Society of Cost Accountants was held last evening in the Arts Building. These meetings are held here every alternate Friday. Two very interesting papers were read. The first paper was delivered by Mr. O. Lefebvre, Chief Engineer of the Streams Commission, and chief consultant of the St. Lawrence Waterways, and his subject was on the cost of the Kenogami and other developments. Mr. L. Rhodes of the Consolidated Lithographing and Manufacturing Co. concluded a series of three lectures and "The Operation of a Modern Cost System."

Mr. L. Belanger, I.A.A., C.G.A., chairman of the Society introduced Mr. Lefebvre, the chief speaker of the evening. Mr. Lefebvre commenced his talk by stating that a Cost Engineer in computing an estimate of a construction asks himself the question "What will it cost?" while a Cost Accountant considers his estimate in terms of the past. Thus an engineer's estimate was evoked upon with respect because his estimates were prepared without sufficient investigation on his part. The estimates of the investigations now carried on by the Department of the Interior concerning the development of water power in Canada, are taken more seriously. A history of the development of water power in the province of Quebec then followed. It has characteristics that it is always being used and never consumed, so that water power which is being consumed, so that water power which is being used all the year round even though the water is at high or low level. Thus to compensate for the low level of water in the spring, storage reservoirs have to be constructed.

The chief work of the Streams Commission is the estimating the construction of storage reservoirs or dams. In estimating the value of the sites to build these reservoirs, they have stipulated in the lease that all the money that is expended is to be refunded by the lease together with a revenue from the firms benefiting from this project. The Commission must get permission from the Legislature, that is an act must be passed for every dammed stream, but before these acts are passed (Continued on Page Four)

WHAT'S ON

TODAY

2:30—Red and White Revue.
8:00—Free Masons Meeting.
8:15—Red and White Revue.

COMING

March 13
Macabaeen Circle.
March 14
Philosophical Society.
Hockey Club Meeting.
Labor Club.
March 15th
Economics Club and Historical Society.
Daily Banquet.
March 17
S.C.A. Annual Meeting.
March 23
Last issue of Daily.

MANUFACTURE OF FIRE BRICK IS DISCUSSED

Mr. H. Fréchette Of Ottawa Mines Department Lectured Here

MCGILL GRAD

Illustrates Lecture With Motion Pictures and Lantern Slides

Mr. Howells Fréchette, a graduate of this university and at present of the Department of Mines at Ottawa, yesterday delivered a lecture in the Chemistry Bldg. on the manufacture of Fire Brick supplementing his lecture with lantern slides and a four reel motion picture film.

Fire brick is made of fire clay which consists essentially of hydrated silicate of alumina usually with an excess of free silica, in very finely commuted form, and other impurities in limited percentages. Ordinary fire bricks are made in about 30 shapes, the standard brick being 9" x 4 1/2" and known as the 9" straight. The other shapes consist of soaps, spalls, arch bricks, wedges, keys, jamps, skewers, necks and circle bricks. The brick is made by one of the following processes: Hand moulded and repressed; stiff mud machine made and repressed; dry pressed.

In making hand moulded brick the batch is tempered with sufficient water to permit the mixture to be easily moulded into shape and yet solid enough to retain this shape of the mould when set out for drying. The brickmaker takes a bat of clay somewhat larger than would make a brick and after roughly shaping it into a ball free from cracks and cavities, throws it with considerable force into the mould which is an open-topped box. It strikes off the excess clay with a straight edge and smooths the surface of the brick. He then jolts it free from the mould and turns it out on to a pallet for drying. Sometimes the brick is partially dried and repressed in a hand press.

In the making of machine moulded stiff mud bricks, the mixture contains much less water than for hand moulding and yet enough to produce plasticity. From the pugmill the clay goes (Continued on page four)

LECTURE COURSE TO BE CUT AT HARVARD

To Follow Style of European University Next Fall

Cambridge, Mass., March 11th.—(By Exchange Service)—Following the custom of British and European universities, Harvard has decided to substantially cut the length of time now required of students in the classroom. This change which will probably be effected during the academic year 1927-1928 is designed to free students from much of the minute and continual supervision of their studies and to allow them greater opportunity for individual work.

The first step toward the actual adoption of the plan was taken last Thursday when the corporation and Board of Overseers approved a report by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences recommending the change.

The proposal approved Thursday gives any department the right to discontinue lectures and other classroom exercises for the two and one-half weeks between the Christmas recess and the midyear examination period, and for a period of approximately three and one-half weeks prior to the final examinations in June. This does not apply to elementary courses open to freshmen.

Two objectives are sought for in the new plan. By freeing the student body partially from classes, the Faculty believes it will have more initiative in pursuing its own studies. Greater opportunity will be allowed students. The second objective is to free the teacher from much of the monotonous class work, permitting them to use more time for writing and research work.

In all, under the present plan the academic year will be cut by about six weeks. In this case the college year will be a little shorter than those of European universities whose school years are two to three months shorter than ours. During the time given to the students readings and reports will be required of them.

McGill Daily

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Saturday, March 12, 1927.

Attention Minnesoth!

THE misinterpretation which may occur between colleges through simply reading each other's daily papers is very well illustrated by the following extract from the *Minnesota Daily*, the official organ of the students of the state institution in Minneapolis.

"Regardless of the degree of fashion co-eds of McGill university will not wear short skirts. The ruling of the university in regard to feminine attire is that skirts must be of plain black stuff and must fall not less than half way between the knee and the ankle." This is the first ruling that officials of McGill have made in regard to dress in thirty years. The co-eds do not approve of the new ruling, but no action has been taken against the rule. A penalty for violations has not been determined.

The gown referred to is, of course, the official gown which students may or may not wear, according as they feel inclined, when in attendance at lectures. For the benefit of the Minnesothians, who may possibly read this correction, we may state that these gowns are worn over the ordinary garments, in the fashion of the more sedate universities of former days. We may add that the gowns are worn by men, and sometimes by one or two solitary women, and not, as they suggested, by the fair co-eds. The gowns may, perhaps never have made their appearance in the campus of Minnesoth, and this would account for their ignorance of the subject.

And a note to the men of McGill. Away with the gown, which is ridiculed and even mistaken for a skirt, and a very chaste one at that!

THERE is a huge discussion taking place around town just at present. A howl, a growl, a hue and cry is going on. And just for the sake of the poor dog. According to the daily papers, they are allowing dogs to go to McGill. All the dogs at McGill should be turned over to the proper authorities. By this we do not know if they mean those in charge of the mentally deficient at Verdun, or else the worthy Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Until this mystery is cleared up, we have a stigma on our name. We do not know whether the mass meetings of indignant citizens are a protest against the poor dogs or else against poor dogs. Could the Montreal Star make clear what the public means?

What The Press
Thinks Of
The Revue

From the Montreal Star:
JUDGED by the standard of past efforts, this year's Red and White Revue, produced by the Students' Executive Council of McGill University, must be credited with distinct progress in nearly every direction. The opening last night at His Majesty's theatre was auspicious.

What merits praise is the artistic quality of the entire revue, the improvement in the comedy, the melodic values of the music, in the scenic settings—some really remarkable work was accomplished in this direction, and in the standard of the individual achievements.

No previous McGill Revue has contained one-half the merit to be found in the fifth edition. I do not hesitate to say that in the substantial details of genuine humor, of originality, and of design, this year's production can give points to any that has gone before. In particular the entertaining qualities of the sketches, the spirit behind the various features, and the sense of color in both scenery and costumes, may be accorded legitimate praise. It is easy enough to plan a general amateur revue. It is quite another matter to invest such a revue with factors that will stand the test of acid comparison and of public judgment. This year's McGill Red and White Revue successfully meets that test, and is a genuinely diverting and meritorious show, in which co-ordinated effort and a sound sense of balance are manifest.

Selecting individual features, I should emphasize the very marked advance in the quality of the scenery. There is some that will compare most favorably with professional work of

sound type. Moreover, harmony in colors, novelty of conception and a feeling of atmospheric effect are in evidence. Whether regarded as backgrounds or as an intrinsic part of the act, more than one of the scenes impressed by reason of the distinction of its scenic setting.

Where so many young people are busily engaged in working hard to amuse, it is sometimes invidious to emphasize one name. But in this particular revue it would be an injustice not to point out the exceptional nature of the W. M. Ford's comedy. This young man is a born comedian, and a natural actor. He has the true mimetically faculty, and he can develop it to most effective ends. His idea of the various characters in the League of Nations was in itself a novelty cleverly executed, and he seems to have no difficulty in assuming, on the instant, both the characteristics and the physical stamp of various nationalities. Moreover, he is one of those comedians who need no set material, but can improvise upon the moment with certainty of successful appeal.

—S. Morgan-Powell.

From the Gazette:
McGill's "Red and White Revue," now a firmly established tradition in Montreal amateur theatricals, presented auspiciously its fifth edition last night at His Majesty's Theatre before a large audience. The 1927 presentation follows largely in line with previous ones and offers no startling departures either in plan or execution. The same pleasing freshness which has commended the show to the public in former years characterizes the performance of the principals and chorus, and again proved popular with the audience. There was, to say the least, no lack of manifestation of appreciation of the efforts of the student performers. It is to some extent a healthy absence of the student interruptions which have tended to detract from previous revues. This feature is no doubt an index of the respect that "The Red and White Revue" has achieved.

There are fifteen acts in the revue and they contain almost everything that could possibly be incorporated into a production of this type. Predominating, of course, is humor, largely of the irresponsible "college humor" publication variety, and it is to a great extent this element which gains the show its chief merit. There is music, however, and acting, and dancing, and clever scenic effects, all well worthy of praise.

Out of the mass of entertainment of all varieties offered by the revue one man emerges, clearly bristling with talent. He is W. M. Ford, a young student with no previous histrionic experience to speak of, but an amazing ability to mimic any accent, manner, or bearing. Successfully he is a negro, Englishman, Frenchman, Italian, Chinaman, Jap, Swede, American, and ventriloquist's dummy. His efforts last night were enthusiastically applauded.

Ford's best act is his one-man presentation of "The League of Nations" in which he is in turn a representative of most of the countries of the world. He roams through other acts, usually as a colored comedian, and each time he leaves behind him a trail of laughter.

—"The Gazette".

Next Week At
The Theatres

AT THE PRINCESS
Bertha Kalich, dramatic star, supported by her original New York cast, will appear in what is claimed to be her greatest stage success, "Magda," at the Princess all next week, starting Monday evening.

"Magda," which produced some time ago, when it created a sensation and made the literary reputation of its author, Hermann Sudermann, is ultra-modern in its theme and treatment. It deals with the problems of the young girl of today in her effort to free herself from undue parental control, in her attempts to create and make her own career and in her effort to marry the man of her choice as opposed to the hand-picked husband selected for her without her approval by her parents.

"Magda" has the distinction of being the play selected by Bernhardt, Duse, Modjeska, Nethercole and other internationally famous stars of another day as their biggest role.

AT THE ORPHEUM
It would be difficult to name a novel that has created a greater sensation during the past decade than "Flaming Youth," the stage version of which will be given at the Orpheum next week. Written by a doctor, it gave a frank, vivid, sensational picture of life among the younger set in the average town on this continent where sophistication replaced the innocence of rural existence.

It was inevitable that such a story should eventually find its way into dramatic form upon the stage. The film based upon the book was vivid enough, but in this particular instance, the spoken drama is said to excel the screen version, because there is the appeal of a living personality and the spoken word. When "Flaming Youth"

was first produced on the New York stage it evoked all sorts of critical comment, but the exposure of the basic facts about the jazz age was not challenged, save by the few.

The portrayal of the life of the flapper family is that of many families where the parents exercise little or no control over their children as soon as they have got beyond the age of fourteen or so. The play is said to follow the book closely, and to reveal the working of the flapper mind as no other play of this generation has done. Special scenic equipment has been built for the coming week.

AT GAYETY THEATRE

Scintillating and smart is the claim made for the Parisian Flappers, the burlesque attraction booked to open at the Gayety Theatre Sunday evening and lasting all next week.

Parisian Flappers is described as a concoction of nonsense, music and dance, with the sole purpose in view for making people happy, containing lots of tuneful melodies, clever skits, wise saws and modern instances, and attractive girls in gorgeous gowns. Stella Morrisey is the possessor of an excellent singing voice. Florence Devere is another important member of the cast. Both of these are well-known burlesque stars and their contributions are all new and unique. The fun-making is entrusted to Frank Anderson, a tramp comedian, and his partner, Maurice Perry, supported by Chickie Wells, George Stella and Dick Richards.

AT THE IMPERIAL

Centennial Week, seasonable climax of the continent-wide celebration of the hundred anniversary of vaudeville—or variety—will be observed from coast to coast next week with special jubilee programmes. At the Imperial a splendid variety of entertainment has been arranged, with Harry Jolson, black-face comedian, brother of the famous Al, as a special attraction. Mr. Jolson is assisted by Lillian, "Romeo Returns," a dance comique, is to be presented by Stan Hughes and Girls, featuring Bernice Furrow, Frankie Silver, Paula Nicoll, Isabel Cather and Lydia Hughes. George and Jack Dormonde, European pantomimists, offer "Scientific Nonsense." Two boys who have passed a large portion of conversation through a separator and discarded everything but comedy are Lou Krugel and Charles Robles. This they have fixed with a smattering of song making a very pleasant morsel which they have termed "That Laugh That Makes You Laugh." Bob Carleton and Julie Ballou have voices of excellent range and quality, but their success as singers is probably due more to interpretative than to vocal quality. Completing the vaudeville are Sylvia Loyal and Company, in which fine specimens of black and white poodles are made to perform unusual feats and pigeons prove their education has not been neglected. Elaine Hammerstein, T. Roy Barnes and Robert Ellis are the featured players of "Ladies of Leisure," the photoplay for the week.

AT PALACE THEATRE

"The Red Mill," Marion Davies' new starring vehicle, and the film version of the famous stage hit by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom, and in which Fred Stone's popularity was seen here in 1916, will be shown at the Palace Theatre all next week. The theme of "The Red Mill" is one of the most delicately attractive of modern motion picture releases, the settings of which provide the delightfully quaint atmosphere of Holland, with its picturesque background of dykes and mills. It shows Marion Davies' whimsical comedy talent finds Davies' whimsical comedy talent finds a ready opportunity. Owen Moore plays opposite her and a notable cast supports them. The episodes of the film include a spectacular winter festival. George Siegman plays the villainous uncle. "The Red Mill" musical score will be rendered by Prof. Agostini and his Palace Symphony. Charlie Chaplin will appear on the same bill in his hilarious triumph, "Shoulder Arms." In addition to these two features Mr. George Rotzky has arranged a prologue on the stage, "In Old Holland," an atmospheric appeal to his "Red Mill" feature.

AT THE CAPITOL

At the Capitol theatre next week the feature photoplay "An Affair of the Folies," and the annual fashion pageant of the John Murphy Company will share honors. The picture, which opens on Sunday afternoon, is the story of the after-the-show life of a chorus beauty. "An Affair of the Folies" is said to be packed with realism, humanness, touches of alternating comedy and pathos. Billie Dove plays the part of the chorus girl who marries a fifty-dollar per week clerk and relinquishes her career for a life in a cottage—or a flat. Lloyd Hughes plays the part of the husband, and Lew's Stone is cast as the wealthy broker who admires the heroine and tries to win her love. The play retains a situation which caused the original short story to be cited as one of the best of the year. Three men, the principals, lunch at adjoining tables in a chop house daily for months without learning one another's names. An introduction might have averted the dramatic tangle of their lives, but it is not brought

about until too late. Intimate scenes of the Folies and of other phases of New York life lend realism.

Commencing Monday afternoon the John Murphy Spring Fashion Revue will exhibit all the latest in hats, frocks, ensemble suits, shoes, evening wear, wraps and sport clothes direct from the famous modistes of the world and the smartest London shops. Several living models will display the feminine attire twice daily, at 3 and 9 p.m. Other Capitol de-luxe attractions will include, an overture, "Light Cavalry," by the orchestra, comedy and news reel.

Correspondence

The sentiments expressed in letters published by this column are those of the writers not necessarily of the editors. Signed communications from anyone interested in the welfare of McGill University will be printed. Anonymity will be preserved when requested, but the writer's name and address must be attached as a mark of good faith.

Correspondents will please write legibly and use one side of the paper only. If you would be pungent, be brief.

+

The Editor,

McGill Daily,
Dear Sir:—Through the medium of your columns may I express my thanks to those students who placed their confidence in me at the elections today.

As President of the Musical Association I shall endeavor to conduct its work in the best interests of those societies composing the Association.

Yours Sincerely,
A. STEWART ALLEN

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:—Allow me to take this opportunity of congratulating Mr. A. S. Allen on his appointment to the Presidency of the Musical Association. May I also thank those who supported me in the recent elections.

Thanking you, I am,
GERALD J. PICKLEMAN

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:—Through your columns I wish to thank those that supported me in the elections yesterday, and assure them that I shall carry out the work of this office to the best of my ability.

Yours sincerely,
FRED E. WELDON

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:—I think that in view of fact that in the Revue W. M. Ford's skit, "The League of Nations" was such an outstanding success, that he should receive full credit not only for its acting, but also for its writing. Contrary to impressions given in the program and in newspapers, I did not write the skit, but merely supplemented it in one or two parts.

Yours truly,
CHAS. DAWES

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:—More and more each day we are realizing what an extraordinary set of characters there is at McGill.

A few weeks ago there was a controversy through the medium of your columns over the habit of wearing one's hat in the halls of the Arts Building. Even that case was just a bit thick—having to censure undergraduates of McGill for such ungentlemanly conduct for not removing one's hat in the presence of ladies, even in a so-called public building.

But the last straw is reached when a student, who holds a very prominent position in the student body, and, by the way, a member of your otherwise illustrious staff, on two occasions of which we have been witness, refuses to stand when the National Anthem is being played. That to our minds, dear editor, is a most disgusting display of boorishness. Even Laborites and Socialists are expected to show a little respect for the country which gives them a living and a place to acquire knowledge.

Amongst gentlemen, we consider it is something more than a courtesy to comply with the customs of the country in which a person is living.

We hardly think it fit, that a member of the Students' Council at McGill, and the representative of the largest faculty at that, should act in such an offensive and ungentlemanly manner in public gatherings.

Respectfully yours,
ANNOYED & DISGUSTED

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:—Allow me Sir, the use of your columns to compliment Mr. Raymond Caron on his splendid letter which appeared yesterday morning dealing with the many shortcomings of the proud editors of the Fortnightly Review. I heartily agree with all that he has said but would supplement his remarks by adding that the white issue savored too much of the Goose Step, now defunct, which once disgraced the columns of the Daily.

The reasoning powers of the writer of the leading editorial seem to be

at a very low ebb. He insisted that the prevalent mode now in force among undergraduate societies is to make at least one public appearance each year and seems to regard the same as a sign of weakness. Does he forget that the so-called Intellectuals make no less than ten (10) public (and unwelcome) appearances per year through the medium of their "rag" already mentioned by name?

Speaking of the Musical Association broadcast the writer says "the whole introduced by the inevitable McGill yell." And what is wrong with the McGill yell we might ask? It has been, is, and will be, yelled by far greater and better men than the smug editors of the Fortnightly. It might also be said that Mr. Shaughnessy has more right to speak in the name of the university than any member of the staff of the Fortnightly—no matter how coxswained and self-satisfied that person may be.

And furthermore there is no sane reason why a student should be "plucked" because he happens to be a football player—if he keeps up with his work—despite the assertions of the Fortnightly Review editors. And if a professor is sport enough to give the players extra lessons all the more honor to him. It is more than some selfish friends we know would do.

Admittedly the Market might be improved but it is far from being such a poor magazine as the jealous editors of the opposition paper would like to point out. There is more sense common sense in volume 1, number 1 of the McGill Market than there is in the 17th issue of the Fortnightly Review.

Finally if the editorials are supposed to be funny we fear that it is a very feeble attempt at being humorous. A better example of a distorted sense of humor would be hard to find anywhere. We agree however with the editors of the Fortnightly Review when they say that a humorous publication is not needed at McGill. There can be no doubt about this—as long as the Fortnightly remains in the field.

Yours etc.,
TOLERANCE

Ye Ideale Girls

"She must have plenty of ye good-lye looker."

"She must be brilliant at her studie bookes."

"She must be too the very best of cooke."

"If she's too love me."

"She must have temper and music stille be kynde."

"Have common sense and likewise be refyned."

"And she must be, withall, a litle bynde."

"If she's to love me."

"She must have too, a millione woman's charmes."

"And be not too too brave, but at aliamers."

"Which fryghte her, come a flyinge to my armer."

"Alle in a hurrys."

"Never there lived, you saye suche ideale mayde?"

"Never but one suche, trulye, I'm afraydie."

"But she, poore worlde, is mye owne she has sayde."

"So I shoulde wryte. —Ex

With the fisheries of the province of British Columbia running to \$21,000,000 annually—or half the Canadian total—numbers of enquiries are being received from financial interests in Eastern Canada and the United States, with a view to spying out business opportunities.

IMPERIAL

TODAY AND ALL WEEK

Six First-Class Acts

Keith Albee Vaudeville

On the screen

Ranger, the wonder-dog, is the feature player of

"FLAMING FURY"

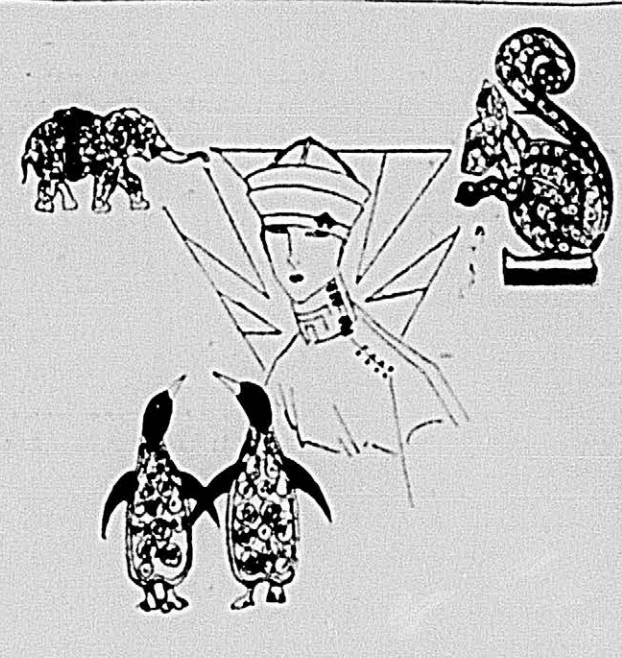
With Betty May and Chas. Delaney.

Winchester

The large sized, mild,
blended cigarette

20 for 25¢

a poker hand in each packet



Millinery's Menagerie

Upon her hat, and at her shoulder, too, Miss Ever-Smart has taken to wearing dainty pins of glittering rhinestones in the likenesses of furred and feathered members of the zoo.

Perk squirrels there are, and elephants, and queer looking birds—all cunningly devised and tremendously effective.

In acting, clever, rhinestones and colored enamel.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
LIMITED
DIAMOND MERCHANTS - PHILLIPS SQUARE

PRINCESS MATINEES
WED. & SAT.

WEEK BEGINNING MON. EVE. AT 8.15

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
THE WORLD'S GREATEST DRAMATIC ACTRESS

BERTHA KALICH

IN THE SENSATIONAL SUCCESS

"MAGDA"

by HERMANN SUDERMANN

"It's the play that changed the thought of the world"

PRICES
Eves. and Sat. Mat.
50c, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50
Plus Tax

PRICES
Pop. Wed. Matinee
50c, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50
Plus Tax

YOU ARE YOUR OWN

MINISTER OF THE EXTERIOR

Buy Your

Shaving Cream and Shaving Sticks

At The

TUCK SHOP

Basketball Players Must Respect Old Man Personal Per Cent At All Times

(Continued)

...the
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from Square Garden, New York, mingled in the day yard now. This day miracle is a clean-cut, intelligent fellow, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a writer of poetry. He has plenty of his interesting Auklet stories, are based on his own experience as a globe-trotting spinner, but Jack has met only been twice in Europe to complete, but he has been on a tour around the world and to the Antarctic on other trips.

—Stanford Daily

**WEEK
STARTING
MARCH 17TH**

**GAY
MUTUAL B**

**The heartiest
laugh show of
the Mutual Circuit**

STELLA MOR

**-PARIS
FLA**

**A medley
of
music,
mirth,
and
melodrama**

**REGULAR
GAYTY
PRICES**

Curtain Rises at 2:30 Sharp.

ETTY
CARLESQUE

With
FLOSSIE DE VERE
FRANK ANDERSON

A big all-
star cast
and variety
chorus of
FLIPPANT,
FLIGHTY
FLAPPERS

SPECIAL MATINEE
DAILY
25c

FLAMING YOUTH

MARGARET KNIGHT,
LEO KENNEDY, JR.

and a big cast of
Olympians in Lawrence

POPULAR PRICES
\$1.00
25¢ to 50¢
per seat including
taxes \$5.00 to \$10.00

The
most daring of
sensational!
draughts
EVER WITTEN!

MATINEES
Wednesday
Thursday
Saturday

In conjunction with
The John Murphy Co., Ltd.
Spring Fashion
Revue.
A stunning and dazzling display
of Miladies' wardrobe.

EVOLUTIONARY CHANGES
DUE TO GEOLOGY

(Continued on page four.)
fied reptiles; and like the mammals, are still in the point of increase. Some mammals can be traced in the rocks of the Age of the Reptiles; but they are very few and entirely overshadowed the huge numbers of the latter. When the order of Reptilia reach their end, the Mammals take charge of the land, modify themselves to live in the sea, and even adapt themselves to life in the air. The Age of the Mammals is in the Tertiary and Quaternary periods; and in the late part of the latter period occurs the beginning of the human family.

The evolution of man was hastened by his assumption of the erect posture and by his change from arboreal to terrestrial life; but these changes are very probably due to geological variations which adequately account for the evolution. The change from the Tertiary to the Quaternary period was marked by increased cold and by extreme aridity; and this affected the vast forests. The trees were greatly reduced in number and spread wide apart. This interfered with the arboreal life of the human ancestor, who could not now swing from tree to tree but had to walk from one tree to the next. The thinning of the trees is especially apparent in bare Central Asia, where the races mankind have originated.

Enough has been said to show that evolution has not been a uniform process, both from the geological or biological standpoint. Evolution has been very unequal in its progress and has proceeded by leaps and jumps. But always it has been coincident with geological changes and crises which stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect. Finally, Biological evolution is to be considered as the highest manifestation of a central force and series of changes that is at work in the very interior of the earth. This inherent force modifies the earth's surface and gives rise to various topographical changes. These in turn affect the climate. And all of these changes affect and modify and condition the evolution of living forms. In concluding, Doctor Clark quoted from Richardson Lull as follows: "The great heart of Nature beats; its throbbing stimulates the pulse of life. But not until that living pulse is still forever, will the living tide cease."

MANUFACTURE OF FIRE
BRICK IS DISCUSSED

(Continued from page one.)
into an auger machine from which it is extruded by the auger through a rectangular die. As it leaves the die it is cut by a moving wire or gang of wires into brick shape. It is then ready for drying. These are sometimes repressed. From the repressor which is power-operated, the brick goes to the dryer.

In the making of so called dry pressed brick, a small amount of tempering water is used, only sufficient to produce the necessary plasticity for bonding. The clay is only slightly moist and runs as a powder from the hoppers from which it is fed to the pressers. These presses have from two to six moulds into which the clay is fed. The pressing mechanism consists of plungers which exert pressure both from above and below when the clay is in the mould. The pressure exerted runs as high as 3000 lbs. per square inch. From the dry press the bricks go to the dryer but sometimes directly to the kiln where the drying is carried out as part of the burning.

When the bricks have been thoroughly dried, they are set in the kilno for burning. Firing is done with coal, gas or oil. There are a number of fire boxes arranged at equal distances around the round kilns or along the two sides of the rectangular kilns, there being three types of kilns, namely, the periodic, continuous and tunnel kilns. The flames travel upward through the fire pockets inside the kiln to the crown and are then drawn through the interstices between the bricks to flues in the floor of the kiln and thence to the chimneys. The first stage of the burn is called water-smoking. The ware when set in the kiln contains water in two forms—mechanically held and chemically combined. The mechanically held water is that added plasticity while the chemically combined is that in union with the silicate of alumina and other mineral constituents of the clay. During the water smoking period the mechanically held water is driven off. This must be accomplished very slowly, the temperature being raised very slowly until about 350 or 400° F. It is seldom that this is done in less than two days.

The next stage is that in which the principal shrinkage takes place. In this stage the temperature is raised steadily at a fairly rapid rate until the maximum temperature of the burn is reached. The temperature varies in different clays and also according to the use of the brick. The range of temperature is from 2150 to 2550° F. for fire clay bricks. When the maximum temperature has been reached the temperature is held sta-

tionary so as to insure as even as possible a distribution of heat throughout the kiln. This operation is known as the soaking period.

In the control of burning operations various means are utilized. In modern practice pyrometers are used almost universally as a means for following established burning schedules, but they are not the sole guide "Draw trials," that is brick so placed that they may be withdrawn from the kilns during the burn furnish very good indication as to the process of the heat treatment. The finish of the burn is often determined by the amount of shrinkage which has taken place in the brick as determined by sounding rods—measuring rods—through ports in the kiln crown. This is more often determined by pyrometric cones which are placed in the kiln. The bending of these cones is a gauge not of temperature alone, but of time, temperature and atmosphere. At the end of the soaking period the fires are drawn and the kiln allowed to cool. The bricks are then ready for market.

After a description by means of drawings on the blackboard and lantern slides, of the types of the kilns used in the manufacture of fire bricks the motion pictures were shown. These pictures have been prepared by the United States Bureau of Mine and were taken at the Laclede-Christie Fire Brick Plant at St. Louis, Missouri.

NARCISSE PERODEAU
GIVES MANY MEDALS

(Continued from page one)
highest in the B.S.A. course. **Bronze medal**—to the student ranking highest in the First Year examinations of the Diploma Course.

FACULTY OF MUSIC
Silver medal—to the student obtaining the best results in the various branches of music in the sessional examinations in the Senior Year. **Bronze medal**—to the student obtaining the best results in the various branches of music in the sessional examinations in the Junior Year.

FACULTY OF LAW
Silver medal—to the student obtaining the best results in the final examination in Roman Law. **Bronze medal**—to the student obtaining the best results in the First Year course in Obligations.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
Silver medal—to the student obtaining the best average throughout the four years of his course in Accountancy, Business Organization and Commercial Law. **Bronze medal**—to the student obtaining the best average throughout the four years of his course in the French and Spanish languages.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS
Silver medal—to the student who passes for an Intermediate Diploma and takes the highest standing in the written examinations. **Bronze medal**—to the student who passes for an Intermediate Diploma and takes the second highest place in the written examinations.

SCHOOL FOR GRADUATE NURSES
Silver medal—to the student obtaining the highest standing in Teaching in Schools of Nursing (diploma course). **Bronze medal**—to the student obtaining the highest standing in Public Health Nursing.

SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL WORKERS
Silver medal—to the student in the graduating class of the School who obtains the highest aggregate standing. **Bronze medal**—to the student in the graduating class who obtains the second highest aggregate standing.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Silver medal—to the student obtaining the highest standing in Dancing for the Senior Year. **Bronze medal**—to the student obtaining the highest standing in Practical Work for the Junior Year.

SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE
Silver medal—to the student taking the highest standing in the IV year. **Bronze medal**—to the student taking the highest standing in the III year.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY
HEARS DR. C.N. LONG

(Continued from page one)
factor in producing contraction has finally been established.

The speaker then went on to deal with the heat effects obtained by the contracting muscle. "Hill," Dr. Long said, "made several successful discoveries on this subject, by the use of frogs." He found that on stimulation there was a production of heat. Again, when the lactic acid neutralized, it was then oxidized and the result was an increase in heat. Hill also confirmed Meyerhof's theories.

The speaker then diverted to a physiological point of view of the subject on hand. He gave a brief outline with the use of lantern slides, of the results obtained on humans during a period of vigorous exercise, showing what chemical actions took place in the muscles.

The meeting was then thrown open to discussion.

The 1926 football squad of Notre Dame, was represented by forty-four states and Canada.

POLLING VERY LIGHT IN
VOTE FOR PRESIDENCY

(Continued from page one)
ballot box, while Science placed 40 per cent. of their votes.

The lowest faculty was Medicine, where interest was so low that only slightly above one third of the faculty voted, a 37 per cent. vote being polled.

WATERWAY PROJECT
COST ESTIMATIONS

(Continued from page one)
sed, expenses and profits must be assured.

The work of the Commission is an assurance to business. Due to the low level of water in the winter of 1923 business would have been "crippled" but the high level reservoirs prevented this. At the present time a large storage reservoir is being completed by the Commission. Mr. Lefebvre then revised the estimate of constructing it for the benefit of the Society.

First of all sites have to be chosen, and the cost of water levels have to be estimated, and also the cost of building dikes, the site chosen is about 35 miles from the nearest railroad. Now what will it cost?

The first thing after the designs are made is to estimate the amount of work to be done. Three factors in this scheme are liable to be miscalculated, first, the cost of pumping, secondly, the amount of excavating in rock until a solid rock foundation is reached. Thirdly, the cost of transportation, when the site is near a railroad, this factor does not exist, but in the present case it does.

The following estimates are a few of the many that have to be found, the cost of blasting, the cost of excavation, the cost of handling the materials from the railroad to the camp, the improving of roads to the camp, the power to operate the pumps.

The estimate of the organization of the construction of the camps. Men work in day and night shifts, the board of the laborers are estimated, the site is to be cleared.

In building the dam proper, it is built in two parts that is half of the stream is being built at a time. The cost of concrete, the structural steel and numerous estimates the necessary.

The total cost of the whole project is estimated at three and a half million (\$3,500,000.00). The regulated flow is 8,000 cubic feet per second, the interest is at 5 per cent. The operating costs is \$25,000 or 7 1/2 per cent. of yearly cost. The benefiting companies pay \$35,000 as damages to the Crown lands, bringing the years revenue on the project up to \$297,500.

This Gatinseau project is now under construction and is expected to be completed this coming spring having been started, January 1926.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Lefebvre was extended by Professor R. R. Thompson.

A second paper was read by Mr. L. Rhodes. This was the concluding lecture of a series of three, on "The Operation of a Modern Cost System."

After a short discussion the meeting adjourned.

JACK SHARKEY—GREAT FIGHTER
May Meet Winner of Maloney-Delaney Bout

On October 6, 1902, the Coccosey family of Binghamton, New York, rejoiced because the stork had brought them a baby boy. Pa Coccosey was especially proud of his new offspring. "Look how husky he is," he boasted, "he'll be another Jim Jorjies." (The famous California bullfighter had knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons for the second time only a few months before). "Sure," assented all the male friends and relatives, "he'll be heavy-weight champion some day all right. Hah! Hah!" But Pa Coccosey, with a far-off look in his eyes, decided to name the baby John, which made him eligible for the throne held by those great warriors who had J initials. J. L. Sullivan, J. J. Corbett, J. J. Jeffries, J. Johnson, Jess Willard, "Jack Dempsey," and J. J. Tunney.

Now we find John Coccosey very much grown up, and on the eve of a fight that, if lost, will probably forever bar his way to the crown once worn by Jim Jeffries. But, on the other hand, if he wins decisively over Mike McTigue, the conqueror of Paul Berlenbach, next Thursday night, he will, no doubt, be matched with the winner of the Maloney-Delaney bout and then perhaps with the champion of the world himself.

Jack Sharkey (he assumed the last name of the former sailor fighter, Tom Sharkey, who was nearing his pugilistic "end of the trail" when John Coccosey was born) has been the subject of much discussion among fight fans because he only trains hard for a fight that he thinks he can't win easily, and has put up some very poor as well as some very fine exhibitions. The former gol's chief claim

McGILL DAILY is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Students' Executive Council of McGill University, of which Gilbert H. Fletcher is the Secretary-treasurer, at the office, 235 Sherbrooke St. West.

to fame is, of course, his victory over Harry Wills, which may seem to hold rather lightly because Wills did look so old and out of condition in that bout. But didn't Sharkey make him look that way, and isn't the Boston heavyweight a master boxer.

A perusal of Sharkey's ring record shows one or two fights that reflect no credit at all to the Boston Pole, but you can say in his favor that he lost no fights in 1926, and hence is improving with age. Romero Rojas knocked him out, but that was in 1924. Charlie We'ner and Bud Gorman beat him, but that was in 1925. King Solomon, so they say, had him in a bad way in 1926, and McTigue knocked out the King, which gives Mike a good chance with Sharkey, doesn't it.

My advice to you, Mr. Sharkey, is to work hard for Old Man McTigue, then work hard on him when you get in the ring with him, for you haven't so very much to gain by beating an old man twenty pounds lighter than you are, and you have everything to lose if you fail to beat him.

Stanford Daily.

Here And There

Until the problem of truck competition is solved satisfactorily all transportation in Canada will suffer, according to T. E. McDonnell, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Express Company, in a Toronto address recently before the Transportation Club. He states that under the present transportation regulations the railway and express companies are operating under very unfair conditions.

For the second time in three weeks the stork has paid a visit to a Canadian Pacific passenger train. Yesterday on the Imperial Limited going east from Vancouver, Mrs. Olson, of Malakawa, B.C., gave birth to a son between Malakawa and Revelstoke. Mrs. Olson was on the way at the time to the Revelstoke hospital. Railway officials and employees did all in their power to render assistance. Telegraphic dispatches from the hospital state that both mother and son are doing well.

The election of J.H.R. Fairbairn, of Montreal, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as president of the Engineering Alumni of the University of Toronto, as announced at a dinner-smoker of the alumni held in Hart House recently. More than 150 graduates acclaimed the new president with the enthusiastic spirit characteristic of a gathering of "School" men. The chief speakers of the evening were Sir Robert Falconer, President of the University, and Mr. Fairbairn.

The rapid strides made by Prince Edward Island's seed potato business, aggregating 800,000 bushels for the past season, mostly shipped south, formed a subject of discussion at the 51st annual convention of the New Brunswick Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association here. It was pointed out that this business has rapidly developed; that ten years back not a single seed potato was sold outside of the province. The remarkable advance in the business was due, it was claimed, to the production of a disease-free potato.

The Hon. William D. Euler, Minister of Customs and Excise announces that the present period of 30 days of free entry into Canada of United States motor tourists on a permit will be extended to 90 days, to conform with the privilege now granted by the United States authorities, who admit Canadian cars carrying motor tourists free into that country for 90 days. The only difference will be that the Canadian permit will not initially be for 90 days, but for a first and second 30-day extension, if and when the tourists can show bona-fides and recommendation from reputable associations of automobiles in the United States. A larger tourist movement in Canada is expected to result from the change.

After the breaking of an ice jam in the Exploits River, Newfoundland, the water fell fifteen feet in twelve hours.

Red And White
Kevue Notes

GOOD STUFF, GANG!!!
Note the following make-up time cue sheet for the matinee this afternoon. It is most important that these be closely followed owing to the fact that the matinee must be run off absolutely to schedule time:

- 1.15—Mary Lynch and Jerry McRoberts with Chorus I.
- 1.35—Gordon Webster, D. A. L. MacDonald, W. M. Ford and Paul Melanson.
- 1.50—Bill Leacy, Louis Dowling, Len Giulianelli, Frank Godine, the Misses Calne and Prowse.
- 2.00—Chorus 2, the Misses Hawes, Moore and Williamson.
- 2.15—Miss Campbell, Nairn, Eberts, Gammell, LaFleur and Munro.
- 2.30—The Misses Fogg and Belnap, McKay, Caron, Fish, Lloyd, Budden, Carroll, and Dawes.
- 2.45—Miss Pidgeon, A. W. Clarke and Giulianelli.
- 3.00—Ford, Marler, Mackenzie, Binnie, Jamieson, old fashioned chorus and Pagano.
- 3.15—Gordie Nairn, Cassell Lytle, Gordon Reed, Paul Melanson, Connie Murray, MacGregor and Mackenzie, Ruben Gentleman and James Birkett.
- 3.40—Miss Mary Blomere, Ford, MacDonald and Giulianelli.

TONIGHT'S PERFORMANCE
The same make-up time sheets as those of last night will prevail. Do not on any condition get these two sheets confused.

MISS CARTWRIGHT
RESIGNS POSITION

(Continued from page one)
ed Society of Massage and Remedial Gymnastics, London, England. She has been president of the Canadian Massage Association for three terms of office and was the first president of that organization. Since the year 1916, she has been a member of the executive committee of the Association. In addition she is on the board of University Settlement.

Miss Cartwright is departing from the profession for an extended period to undertake a new venture and will leave Montreal at the close of the present academic session.

NEW VIEW OF REVUE
FROM BACK STAGE

(Continued from page one)
Ford's performances. The principal comedian evoked roars of laughter from what was undoubtedly an appreciative audience, especially in his League of Nations act, and in the Columbus skit.

Notices

HOCKEY CLUB MEETING
Annual meeting of the senior members of the Hockey Club to elect captain and manager and complete business of the year on Monday in the Music Room of the Union at 12:15.

ARTS SENIORS
Graduation pictures must be taken immediately.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
The next meeting of the Philosophical Society will take place on Monday

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH
UNITARIAN
SHERBROOKE STREET WEST and SIMPSON STREET
Service at 11 a.m.
Sermon by REV. C. W. CASSON (of Ottawa)
Subject:—"One man and the mob."
Students and all members of the University cordially invited.
ALL SEATS FREE

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March 14th, at 2:15 p.m. in the Reading Room of the Arts Building, Mr. J. A. Taylor will give an address on "A Theory of Naturalism". Election of officers will follow. All interested are invited to attend.

BOXING PRACTICE
Boxing practices are held as usual at M.H.S. Gym. every Tuesday and Thursday at 5. This is an excellent opportunity for those who wish to learn the art of self defense.

FREE MASONS
All students who are Masons are invited to attend the regular meeting of University Lodge, in the Lodge rooms, Masonic Temple, 347 Dorchester St. W., tonight at 8.

FENCERS—WRESTLERS
Practices continue until provincial championships.

LABOR CLUB
A meeting of the Labor Club will be held Monday March 14. The meeting is open to both men and women, and all interested are invited to attend.

OLD SCOUTS' PICTURE
The picture is at the office at Strathcona Hall. Please initial your preference before Monday night.

POLITICAL ECONOMY-HISTORICAL CLUBS
The annual joint meeting of the Political Economy and Historical Clubs will be held in the lounge room of the Union on Tuesday, March 15th, at 8:15. J. K. Sims, Arts '27 and E. C. Knowles, Arts '27, will speak on "Russian Relations with Britain from the Crimean War to the Great War."

INDOOR RIFLE ASSOCIATION
There will be no shoot today owing to the Red and White Revue.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST
In Moyse Hall, Friday night, lady's purse. Finder please phone Westmount 1025, or leave with janitor of Arts bldg.

LOST
A Junior Parker Pencil was lost in or between the Biological and Medical Buildings. Finder please return to Crawford in Medical Building.

LOST
On Monday afternoon in Room A. Med. Bldg., System of Medicine by Jack. Please leave with Crawford.

LOST
Lost—A black leather loose-leaf note book on Wednesday. Contains name of owner M. V. Crabtree. Finder please leave with porter at R.V.C.

LOST
Lost—Loose-leaf note book. Will finder please return to Dept of Physical Education office or call A. Davis Atlantic 7514. Owner is in an awful quandary.

LOST
If the gentleman who removed a grey overcoat, with pair of gloves in pockets of same, from the wash room on the lounge floor of the Union yesterday afternoon, would kindly hang the coat with gloves, on the hook next to the telephone in the billiard room, his kindness in doing so will be greatly appreciated.

LOST
A platinum filigree brooch set with sapphires on Campus or vicinity of McGill. Please leave with Hall porter R.V.C.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
(UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA)
Cor. of Dorchester and Drummond Streets
REV. R. HALL, B.A.—ASSOCIATE MINISTER
Rev. John Bevan, M.A., of London, England, will preach next Sunday at 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
At 7 P.M.—Organ Recital: Andante—Wesley, Andante Maestoso—Faulkes, Priere—Faulkes, Pastorale—Hollins.
D. M. Herbert—Organist and Choir-director
Services next Sunday will be broadcasted by the Northern Electric Co., Station CHYC.

EMMANUEL CHURCH
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
DRUMMOND STREET
Rev. J. W. G. Ward, D.D., Minister
Dr. Ward will preach morning and evening.
11.00 a.m.—"Are Ideals a Delusion?"
7.30 p.m.—"The Great Adventure"
Lay Associate, A. R. GRAFTON; Organist, HAROLD EUSTACE KEY

ERSKINE CHURCH
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Sherbrooke Street West, at head of Crescent Street.
REV. E. LESLIE, B.A., D.D., Minister.
Rev. A. W. Lochard, B.A., B.D., (Hunan, China) will preach at 11 A.M. and 7.30 P.M.
3.00 P.M.—Men's Bible Class.
H. Matthias Turton, Organist and Choir Master.
The usual reception will be held from 5 to 7 P.M., to which McGill men and women are specially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN
Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul
400 DORCHESTER ST. W.
(foot of McGill College Avenue)
11.00 a.m.—Morning Service, Rev. George H. Donald, M.A. (Edin).
3.30 p.m.—Bible Class
7.30 a.m.—Evening Service, Rev. George H. Donald, M.A. (Edin).
All McGill men and women are cordially invited.

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LOST AND FOUND
LOST
In Moyse Hall, Friday night